

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A multi-domain liquid crystal display device, comprising:
- first and second substrates;
- a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates;
- a plurality of first and second data lines for applying a data signal on the first substrate;
- a plurality of first and second gate lines for applying a gate signal, the gate lines crossing the first and second data lines to define a pixel region plurality of pixel regions, wherein [[each]] the pixel region has a multi-domain structure which includes a dielectric structure or a slit;
- a thin film transistor (TFT) near each crossing of the first gate line [[lines]] and the first data line [[lines]];
- a common electrode on the second substrate;
- a pixel electrode connected to a drain electrode of the thin film transistor in [[each]] the pixel region; and
- an auxiliary electrode line electrically connected to at least one of the first gate line or the second gate line lines in each pixel region, the auxiliary electrode line and the multi-domain structure distorting an electric field applied between the common electrode and the pixel electrode to thereby form at least two domains in [[each]] the pixel region during an operation of the multi-domain liquid crystal display,
- wherein the auxiliary electrode line is formed between the pixel electrode and the first data line or between the pixel electrode and the second data line at an outside of the pixel electrode in the pixel region and the auxiliary electrode line is spaced apart from the first and second data lines,
- wherein the common electrode includes the slit an opening area, and
- wherein the auxiliary electrode line takes advantage of the gate signal applied to the first and second gate lines to form the multi-domain,
- wherein the auxiliary electrode line comprises a first region which does not overlap with the pixel electrode and a second region overlapping with the pixel electrode,
- wherein the first region is large than the second region, and
- wherein the gate line has a larger width than the auxiliary electrode line,

wherein the auxiliary electrode line comprises a first auxiliary electrode line extending from the first gate lines to the pixel region in a direction parallel to the first data line and a second auxiliary electrode line extending from the second gate line to the pixel region in a direction parallel to the second data line.

2-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal layer has a positive dielectric anisotropy.

27. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal layer has a negative anisotropy.

28. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.

29. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, further comprising a phase-differential film on at least one of the first and second substrates.

30. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 29, wherein the phase-differential film includes a negative uniaxial film.

31. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 29, wherein the phase-differential film includes a negative biaxial film.

32. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein the auxiliary electrode line is formed in the same layer as the first and second gate lines.

33. (Currently Amended) ~~The device according to claim 1, A multi-domain liquid crystal display device, comprising:~~

first and second substrates;  
a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates;  
a plurality of data lines for applying a data signal on the first substrate;  
a plurality of gate lines for applying a gate signal, the gate lines crossing the data lines to define a plurality of pixel regions, wherein each pixel region has a multi-domain structure which includes a slit;  
a thin film transistor (TFT) near each crossing of the gate lines and the data lines;  
a common electrode on the second substrate;  
a pixel electrode connected to a drain electrode of the thin film transistor in each pixel region; and  
an auxiliary electrode line electrically connected to at least one of the gate lines in each pixel region, the auxiliary electrode line and the multi-domain structure distorting an electric field applied between the common electrode and the pixel electrode to thereby form at least two domains in each pixel region during an operation of the multi-domain liquid crystal display,  
wherein the auxiliary electrode line is formed between the pixel electrode and the data line at an outside of the pixel electrode in the pixel region and the auxiliary electrode line is spaced apart from the data line,  
wherein the common electrode includes the slit, and  
wherein the auxiliary electrode line takes advantage of the gate signal applied to the gate lines to form the multi-domain,  
wherein the gate line has a larger width than the auxiliary electrode line,  
wherein the auxiliary electrode line does not overlap with the pixel electrode.